## CLATMS

I claim:

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- A water displacement apparatus comprising:
  - a frame means;

a water collection means comprising a water container member having an open end, said open end being open in the generally upward direction; and an inlet means for allowing water to enter said water container member at a location below said open end;

a beam channeling means mounted to said frame structure means, said beam channeling means being positioned generally above said open end of said water container member;

whereby heat beams from the sun may be channeled and concentrated into said open end of said water container member by said beam channeling means, said inlet means being connected to a water reservoir, said heat beams causing said water to evaporate from said water container member, such that said water from said water reservoir may move through said inlet means and into said water container member.

- 2. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 1, said water collection means further comprising a water rotation means having a water engagement member, said water moving through said water transport member contacting said water engagement member, causing said water engagement member to rotate; said inlet means being a water transport member connected at one end to said water container member and said other end being open to said water reservoir, said water rotation means being mounted to said water transport member.
- 3. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 2 further

comprising an electricity generation means operatively connected to said water rotation means such said rotation of said water engagement means causes electricity to be produced by said electricity generation means.

- 4. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 3, said water rotation means further compring a rotatable member mounted to said water engagement member, said electricity generation means further comprising a rotatable member mounted to an electric generator, said rotatable members connected together by a closed loop connection member such that said rotatable members rotate simultaneously.
- 5. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a water condenser means, said water condenser means including a tube member connected to said water container member of said water collection means; and a clear cover mounted on said open end of said water container member; whereby heat beams are channeled through said clear cover and concentrated on said water in said water container member, such that evaporated water from said water container member moves through said tube member, with said evaporated water being sufficiently cooled as it travels through said tube so that it returns to a liquid form.
- 6. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 1, said beam channeling means comprising a diverging lens member for channeling the beams from the sun in a generally downward direction, and a converging lens member mounted directly below said diverging lens member for concentrating the downward beams into a smaller area.
- 7. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 6, said beam channeling means further comprising a diverging lens member mounted directly below said converging lens member for channeling the concentrated beams from the sun into a generally downward direction.

- 8. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 1, said apparatus being part of a group of apparatuses connected together and utilizing the same inlet means, such that larger amounts of water may be displaced simultaneously in order that the water flow rate through said inlet means may be increased.
- 9. A water displacement apparatus comprising:
  - a frame means;

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- a water displacement means mounted to said frame means;
- a water collection means comprising a water container member having an open end; a water transport member connected at one end to said water container member, with the other end of said water transport member being open; and a water rotation means mounted to said water transport member;

an electricity generation means operatively connected to said water rotation means;

whereby said water within said water container member may be displaced through said open end of said water container member by said displacement means, said open end of said water transport member may be connected to a water reservoir such that water may move from said water reservoir into said water container member through said water transport member, and said movement of said water through said water transport member causing said water rotation means to rotate and produce electricity through said electricity generation means.

10. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 9, said water rotation means further compring a water engagement member having a rotatable member mounted thereon, said electricity generation means further comprising a

rotatable member mounted to an electric generator, said rotatable members connected together by a closed loop connection member such that said rotatable members rotate simultaneously.

- 11. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 9, said water displacement means comprising a diverging lens member for channeling the beams from the sun in a generally downward direction, and a converging lens member mounted directly below said diverging lens member for concentrating the downward beams into a smaller area.
- 12. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 11, said water displacement means further comprising a diverging lens member mounted directly below said converging lens member for channeling the concentrated beams from the sun into a generally downward direction.
- 13. The water displacement apparartus as claimed in claim 9, said water displacement means being a conventional windmill type of water displacement mechanism.
- 14. The water displacement apparatus as claimed in claim 9, said apparatus being part of a group of apparatuses connected together and utilizing the same water transport member, such that larger amounts of water may be displaced simultaneously in order that the water flow rate through said water transport member may be increased.